

# 4 Crook & Willington Urban District Council

CROOK AND WILLINGTON  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1970.

No. 6 Area Health Office,  
"Springfield"  
WILLINGTON,  
Crook,  
Co. Durham.

Willington 375.



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS  
OF THE COUNCIL

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Medical Officer of Health - G. A. MACGREGOR, M.D., D.P.H., M.R.S.H., F.R.S.P.H & H.

Chief Public Health Inspector - J. B. KELLY, D.P.A.(Dunelm.), D.M.A., A.R.S.H.

Public Health Inspector - C.E. DAVISON, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector - E. LEES, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspector - T. LEES, M.A.P.H.I.



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To the Chairman and Members of Crook and Willington U.D.C.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1970.

During 1970 the birth rate at 14.6 per 1,000 estimated population was well below that of England and Wales at 16.0 per 1,000 population while the death rate was well above at 15.5 per 1,000 estimated population as compared with 11.7 per 1,000 population for England and Wales. These figures generally reflect an aging population. Since 1968, when the coal mines in the area were closing or had closed, there has been some emigration of the younger population elsewhere which is evident when the death rates are compared with the birth rates. Of the total deaths 56.2% were attributable to diseases of the heart and circulatory system.

There was an increase in the number of cases of measles this year, over 1969, despite offers of immunisations at clinics, surgeries and schools. However, it would appear that towards the end of 1970 the demand for measles immunisation was increasing. For several years now no cases of poliomyelitis nor of diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid or para-typhoid, or food poisoning have been recorded. There were no cases of infective jaundice recorded.

Preventive measures against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus were continued as routine measures among children at clinics and schools in the area. Measles immunisation, started in 1968, was also pursued in 1970 and the response was improving.

Tuberculin testing in schools followed by B.C.G. immunisation was continued both among school entrants and at 11 years of age onwards. Contact tracing and early reference of tuberculin positive cases to specialist control were established routine practises.

Slum clearance was pressed forward with vigour and many visits were paid to poor premises for various reasons including illness, management difficulties, problem cases and others.

The attendances at the three Maternity & Child Welfare Clinics were satisfactory but the decline in ante-natal visits continued - a decline which follows a national pattern and is due to the increasing participation of the general practitioner in this field of medicine. The relaxation classes and classes in mothercraft have been moderately successful, and the cervical smear test clinics are proving to be satisfactorily attended.

The chiropody clinics in operation in your area have been increased but still there is no prospect of home chiropody service as yet.

In the sphere of social services and since the inauguration of a central office at Willington, which included health visitors, mental & social welfare services, home-help service, chiropody and medical officer of health, a much greater degree of co-ordination and co-operation has been achieved, a fact which the general public are beginning to realise more and more to be to their benefit.

The water and milk supplies to your area continued to be satisfactory and gave no cause for alarm from a public health point of view.

Your Chief Public Health Inspector has appended his report to this one.

In conclusion the state of public health in your area for 1970 was satisfactory.

I take this opportunity of thanking my colleagues for their pleasant and welcome co-operation and also the members of the Council for their assistance and continued interest during the year.

I have the honour to be, ladies and gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,  
G. A. MACGREGOR,  
Medical Officer of Health.





CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Population (Registrar General's Estimate - Mid Year)	...	...	22,740
Area (In Acres)	...	...	15,476
Number of inhabited Houses (Mid Year)	...	...	8,140
Rateable Value	...	...	£520,548
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	4,770

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	311	159	152
Illegitimate	<u>22</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>6</u>
...	<u>333</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>158</u>
Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	14.6
General Birth Rate (England and Wales)	...	...	16.0
<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	6	1	5
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>
Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still)...	...	...	18
<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
	<u>352</u>	<u>193</u>	<u>159</u>
Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	15.5
Death Rate (England and Wales)	...	...	11.7

Deaths from Puerperal Causes

Puerperal Sepsis	..	..	Nil
Other Puerperal Causes	..	..	Nil

Deaths of Infants under one year of age

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	6	5	1
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	4	3	1
Illegitimate	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>1.</u>
Death Rate of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births	...	...	24
Infantile Mortality Rate (England and Wales)	...	...	18
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - Legitimate	...	...	19
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births - Illegitimate	...	...	91
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	18
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	18
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	...	...	35
Deaths from Cancer	...	...	50
Deaths from Measles	...	...	-
Deaths from Diarrhoea	...	...	-
Deaths from Whooping Cough	...	...	-

Table of Birth and Death Rates for the past 6 years

Year	Death Rate	Infantile Death Rate Under 1 year	Birth Rate
1965	14.06	13.89	14.84
1966	16.01	16.90	14.77
1967	14.29	23.67	14.29
1968	15.86	20.91	12.27
1969	15.7	7	12.5
1970	15.5	24	14.6







CAUSE OF DEATH (CONTINUED)	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years											
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75/Over			
					2	2	-	-	5	17	58	107	138			
Brought Forward		337	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
B45 Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2			
BE48 All Other Accidents	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
BE49 Suicido and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1			
BE50 All Other External Causes	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3			
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	193	5	2	-	3	-	1	2	12	35	67	66			
	F	159	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	25	41	78			
GRAND TOTAL		352	6	2	-	3	-	1	7	19	60	108	144			

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total Cases . Notified</u>	<u>Cases admitted to Hospital</u>	<u>Total Deaths</u>
Dysentery	-	-	-
Measles	93	-	-
Whooping Cough	10	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Polioomyelitis	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	12

The following table shows the number of cases notified and deaths recorded from Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever during the past 6 years.

Year	Diphtheria		Scarlet Fever	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1965	-	-	33	-
1966	-	-	10	-
1967	-	-	10	-
1968	-	-	11	-
1969	-	-	7	-
1970	-	-	2	-



# NOTIFIED DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1970

The following table gives the incidence of Notifiable Diseases during the year.

Diseases	Under 1 yr.	1 - 2 yrs.	3 - 4 yrs.	5 - 9 yrs.	10 - 14 yrs.	15 - 24 yrs.	25 - 44 yrs.	45 - 64 yrs.	65 and Over	TOTAL
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Measles	4	24	33	31	1	-	-	-	-	93
Whooping Cough	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	10
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1



# TUBERCULOSIS

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & Over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER, 1970

Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Cases
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
258	194	452	121	138	259	711

COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS FOR RECENT YEARS

YEAR	New Cases				Deaths				No. on register at end of year			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1965	5	1	6	-	-	-	3	-	3	243	192	440
1966	4	1	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	252	193	445
1967	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	193	447
1968	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	256	194	450
1969	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	2	258	194	452
1970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	258	194	452



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

1. WATER SUPPLY - The Durham County Water Board are the principal suppliers of water in the area and the vast majority of houses are connected to their mains. No houses are supplied by means of stand pipes.

There is no evidence of plumbo solvent action in the water supplied in this area.

2. VISITS - The following is a summary of the visits undertaken by Officers of the department during the year in pursuit of their official duties:-

(1) Housing (Public Health and Housing Acts)...	3119
(2) W.C. Conversions and Defective Sanitary Conveniences	39
(3) Drainage	249
(4) Water Supply	11
(5) Food Premises and Slaughterhouses	900
(6) Tents, Vans, etc.	2
(7) Factories and Workplaces	54
(8) Keeping of Animals	8
(9) Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	34
(10) Offensive Accumulations	8
(11) Smoke Nuisances	2
(12) Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	135

To this list must be added numerous other visits and inspections which cannot be categorised, in connection with the health and well-being of the residents of this district.

3. NUISANCES ETC.- The following table shows the principal nuisances dealt with during the year, by means of notices:-

	Informal Notices Served	Statutory Notices Served	Defects Remedied After Notices
Public Health and Housing Acts	29	5	17
Defective Sanitary Conveniences	2	-	1
Drainage	-	4	4

Other nuisances were remedied and complaints dealt with as a result of informal action by Officers of the department without resorting to the use of notices.

4. SCHOOLS - Occasional inspections of schools in the district were made in connection with sanitary accommodation and washing and canteen facilities.
5. PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS - During the twelve months ended 31st December, 1970, 213 properties were inspected and the number of infestations and reinfestations was 213. Treatment was carried out accordingly. No charge is made for the treatment of domestic property but shops and agricultural hereditaments are treated on a cost plus supervision basis. Close supervision of the Council's refuse tips and sewage works continued during the year.
6. SMOKE ABATEMENT - Industrial smoke pollution is not a major problem in this semi-rural area and informal action sufficed to deal with isolated complaints of smoking chimneys, burning of rubbish and dust emissions.
7. W.C. CONVERSIONS - During the year 3 W.C. conversions were effected. Chemical closets and ashclosets remain only in property which has a short life or where drainage or water supply difficulties exist.



8. SHOPS AND FOOD PREMISES - Continuous supervision of food shops and food preparing premises has been maintained during the year to ensure that these premises comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations and attain a satisfactory standard of hygiene.

The following premises in the area are concerned with the manufacture and/or retailing of food:-

- 16 Butchers.
- 4 Chemists.
- 12 Fish Shops.
- 53 General Dealers.
- 39 Grocers.
- 6 Greengrocers.
- 7 Stalls.
- 22 Restaurants, School Kitchens, Hotel Kitchens, and Canteens.
- 7 Bakehouses.
- 11 Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausage or preserved food etc.
- 4 Premises for the manufacture and sale of ice cream.

The total number of premises registered for the retailing of ice cream is now 60, there being no applications for registration during the year under review.

9. SLAUGHTERHOUSES - 4 registered slaughterhouses were operating during the year, and 900 visits were paid to those establishments and food premises generally for the purpose of food inspection and enforcement of hygiene requirements.

The following table gives details of the carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:-

	<u>Cattle -</u> <u>Excluding</u>			<u>Sheep &amp;</u>	
	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number of carcasses inspected	3626	258	66	9993	4917
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	20	60	14	39	25
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	327	36	-	162	385
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	9.57	37.21	21.21	2.01	8.34
<u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	31
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.63

No beasts' carcasses were found to be affected with Cysticercus Bovis.

10. FOOD ETC. CONDEMNED - During the year 21 tons. 10 cwts. 3 qrs. 4 lbs. of fresh meat and 5 cwts. 1 st. 13 lbs. of miscellaneous tinned food and loose provisions were condemned as unfit for human consumption. Condemned carcase meat is disposed of by the trade to local firms for processing including the manufacture of animal foods. Unsound tinned food and loose provisions are destroyed at the Council's refuse tips. Carcasses affected with C-Bovis are subjected to refrigeration for periods of two to three weeks at the prescribed temperature.



11. HOUSING - The following table gives an indication of the year's progress in the clearance of slums and improvement of older houses in the area also the new houses completed during the year:-

Houses represented for clearance or closure during the year	...	...	...	...	...	40
Improvement Grant Applications approved	...	...	...	...	...	150
New houses erected by Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
New houses erected by private persons	...	...	...	...	...	8

As in other years a great deal of attention has been paid to the condition, repair and maintenance of housing in the area and the encouragement of improvements to suitable older properties.

12. COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE AND SALVAGE

Number of premises cleansed weekly	...	...	...	...	...	8272
Number of collections during the year	...	...	...	...	...	430144
Total refuse collected	...	...	...	...	...	12500 tons.
Yield per premise per year	...	...	...	...	...	1.51 tons.
Average haul to tips	...	...	...	...	...	2½ miles.
Number of tips	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dept. establishment as at 31st December, 1970	...	...	...	...	...	21 + 1 Rodent Operative
Number of vehicles employed on Refuse Collection including 2 spare..	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number of vehicles employed on:-	...	...	...	...	...	
Salvage and Trade Refuse	...	...	...	...	...	1
Refuse Disposal Plant	...	...	...	...	...	1 Payloader

Collection of refuse was maintained on a weekly basis during the year and the bulk of the refuse collected was disposed of by controlled tipping at the riverside site at Willington.

13. FACTORIES ACTS - During the year 54 inspections of premises subject to the Factories Acts were made principally in connection with sanitary accommodation.
14. OFFICESM SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 - At the end of the year the number of premises registered under the Act was 158. 228 inspections of registered premises were carried out during the year and the attention of the persons responsible was drawn to the limited number of defects discovered.

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In conclusion I would express to the members of the Council my appreciation of their support and encouragement during the year and my sincere thanks to my colleagues and all the staff of the Health Department for their invaluable assistance and co-operation.

J. B. KELLY,

Chief Public Health Inspector.



APPENDIXFACTORIES ACT 1961

This table is enclosed by request of the ~~Minister of Labour~~ ~~Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity~~ ~~to~~ ~~Medical Officers of Health~~ the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153(1) of the Factories Act, 1961, to be furnished in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council. This table, which is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, should be attached as an annex to the Report.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1970 FOR THE <sup>+</sup> URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF CROOK AND IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.  
WILLINGTON.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration  
of the Factories Act, 1961

## PART 1 OF THE ACT

- 1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities/.....	2	2		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	71	32		
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority/ (excluding out-workers' premises)	-			
Total .....	73	34		

- 2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)
Lack of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1		
Overcrowding (S.2)				
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)				
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)				



+ Metropolitan Borough, County Borough, Urban District, Rural District.

✓ To prevent any differences between the lists kept respectively by the Local Authorities and H.M. Inspectors of Factories of the numbers of factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 of the Factories Act, 1961 are enforced by Local Authorities, it is requested that Local Authorities should compare their lists of factories with the lists kept by H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

≠ i.e. Electrical Stations (Section 123(1)), Institutions (Section 124) sites of Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction (Section 127), Slaughterhouses, (Section 175(1)(d) and (e)) and Railway Running Sheds (Section 175(2) and (10)).

Particulars  (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) .....					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient .....					
(b) Unsuitable or defective .....	1	1			
(c) Not separate for sexes .....					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ....					
TOTAL .....	1	1			

PART VIII OF THE ACT  
Outwork  
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work  (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of Out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing ) Making apparel ) etc., ) Cleaning ) and ) Washing						
Household Linen						
Lace, lace cur- tains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture and upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File Making						
Brass and brass articles		----- N I L -----				
Fur pulling						
Iron and steel cables and chains						
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						



## PART VIII OF THE ACT (Contd.)

## Outwork

Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., or buttons, etc.		----- N I L -----				
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and sweetmeats						
Cosagues, Christmas stockings, etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL						

Signature G. A. MACGREGOR.

Medical Officer of Health

Date .....